

CITIZENS' RECYCLING & DISPOSAL FACILITY

TRASH & RECYCLING: Citizens may use the facilities at the Transfer Station or I-95 Landfill to dispose of regular trash and recycling every day of the week. While most recyclables are accepted at no charge, there is a disposal charge for regular trash based on the amount of waste delivered.

The Citizens' Recycling & Disposal Facility at I-95 is open during the following hours:

Monday - Friday: 7 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Saturday & Sunday: 7 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Check our web site for special scheduling changes on holidays.

MULCH: Leaves and brush are collected and shredded into mulch which is available to County residents free of charge. A mulch infoline is available by calling (703) 324-5995.



HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE: County residents may dispose of Household Hazardous Waste free of charge at specially operated sites at the Transfer Station and Landfill Complexes. The I-95 HHW site operates on the following schedule:

Thursday: 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Friday: 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Saturday: 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Check our web site for special scheduling changes on holidays.

More information on HHW disposal is available on our web site or by contacting our HHW infoline at 703-324-5068, TTY 711.

Mission Statement



Our mission is to protect the public interest through solid waste management planning and regulatory oversight of the county's refuse ordinances. We provide efficient and effective collection, recycling and disposal of solid waste for our customers in an environmentally responsible manner.

CONTACT Us...

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM DIVISION OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL AND RESOURCE RECOVERY

12000 Government Center Parkway
Suite 458

Fairfax, Virginia 22035

703-324-5230, TTY 711

www.fairfaxcounty.gov/recycling



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This document is available in an alternative format upon request. For reasonable accommodations, please call the Fairfax County Solid Waste Management Program at 703-324-5230, TTY 711. Please allow ten working days for preparation of material.



FAIRFAX COUNTY FAST FACTS



THE I-95 LANDFILL COMPLEX

9850 Furnace Road
Lorton, VA

FACILITY HIGHLIGHTS

The I-95 Landfill has won several awards for innovation and design, and is frequently cited as an example of modern waste disposal technology. Many groups from all over the world have toured the facility and observed the state-of-the-art systems used.

The I-95 Landfill started regional operation in 1973, when the property was owned by the Federal Government. Fairfax County assumed operational control over the landfill in 1982, and ownership was transferred to the county in 2002.

The landfill ceased accepting raw waste in December 1995. Ash from municipal incinerators is the only waste currently accepted.



The landfill comprises approximately 500 acres; however, only 260 acres were used for waste placement. Over 20 million tons of waste have been placed in the landfill.

Landfill capping (closure of previously used areas) began in 1992. Capping involved placing a geomembrane (plastic type) or clay cap and drainage layers over 230 acres of the site. This has been one of the largest synthetic capping projects of a sanitary landfill in the world. The cost of the capping project was over \$35 million.

The landfill operates with 45 employees, which include technical support staff. A certified Facility Operator must be on site during work hours.

Thirty-four ground water monitoring wells are used at the facility. The site currently monitors 215 separate constituents. Monitoring is performed semi-annually.

A technician (right) monitors one of 350 landfill gas wells used for the collection and transportation of landfill gas. (Below) Fairfax County's Energy/Resource Recovery Facility.



ENERGY/RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY

At a Glance:

- Began operation in 1990
- Owned by Covanta Fairfax, Inc.
- Processes 930,750 Tons of waste per year
- Rated capacity of 3,000 tons per day
- Produces 80 Megawatts of electricity (enough to provide power to 72,000 homes)

The Energy/Resource Recovery Facility uses lime and ammonia injection technology to reduce acid gases, baghouse technology to eliminate particulates, and carbon absorption to reduce mercury that may be present in the flue gases. Dolomitic lime is added to stabilize the ash.

Combustion reduces the volume of material to be landfilled by 90 percent.

Each year, the E/RRF recovers more than 20,000 tons of metal from the ash product for recycling.

LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION & OPERATIONS

At a Glance:

- Gas is collected through 350 gas wells
- Alternative uses for landfill gas net \$1 million in energy savings annually,
- More than 30 landfill gas monitoring probes surround the landfill.

Landfill gas is a 50/50 mixture of methane and carbon dioxide. Captured gas is either burned in one of five ground flares, used for electrical generation at the Michigan Cogeneration Systems Plant, used to heat county buildings or transmitted to the Noman Cole Pollution Control Plant (wastewater treatment plant) for after-burner use. This is one of the largest well fields and landfill electrical generation networks in the state.

ASH LANDFILL

At a Glance:

- Began placing ash in 1995
- Landfill covers nearly 100 acres
- Primarily designated for ash, but may accept raw waste in times of emergency

The ash landfill is referred to as the Area Three-Lined Landfill. The ash unit is designed in 4-phases. Phase I, placed into service in 1995, comprised 26-acres. Phase II of the Area-Three Lined Landfill is 22 acres and is the currently active cell for ash placement.

The Area Three Unit is underlaid by a Clay/high Density Polyethylene (HDPE) composite liner, plus an extra HDPE liner and leak detection system above the bottom liner as an additional environmental protection.

The ash landfill accepts 1000 tons of ash per day. Capacity is expected to be available for ash through 2025.